

FRESH FODDER

FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL BACK

Bonded Spirits Bill.—For Meade's Relief—
 Texas Boundary.—Census Office
 —Approval of Acts,

The President will not act upon the act of Secretary Foster until after his return from New York. Secretary Foster will, to-day or Monday, leave for New York. The bill is estimated to cost the Government \$150,000, and will continue for six years, but will mature some time.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Fishing, Mich., to transact business with a capital of \$50,000. The bank is located in the town of Washington Territory, made an argument before the Senate Committee on Territories in support of the claims of its Territory for admission into the Union.

The President has approved the act authorizing the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars, and the act authorizing Samuel W. Dinsby, United States consul at Peking, to accept the gold bars.

The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a circular to collectors of customs prescribing the

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives passed on the 23rd of April, 1902, the President sent to the House on Friday a letter from the Secretary of State with regard to the treaty with China for the right of navigation on the Yangtze River with respect to the free trade in opium, and the subject in French and salt pork, and a treaty with Japan for the right of navigation on the Yangtze River with respect to the free trade in opium, and the subject, including the full correspondence with the Department of State with the diplomatic and consular officials.

Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, was before the House Committee on Commerce on Tuesday, April 23, 1902, in support of a bill for the appropriation of \$60,000 to enable his department to be properly represented at the International Fish Exposition at London, England, which is to be held in 1903. He was so favorably impressed with the statement of the Commissioner of the Fisheries of the United Kingdom, Mr. J. H. B. Sarsfield, that he was prepared to report a bill making the desired appropriation.

The following internal revenue appointments were made on Tuesday, April 23, 1902:

James M. Hays, collector of internal revenue at St. Louis and gauger for the second district of Kentucky; T. A. Hager, storekeeper for the fifth district of Kentucky; J. H. Hager, storekeeper for the fifth district of Ohio; Thomas W. McCallister, gauger for the fifth district of Ohio; J. H. Hager, storekeeper for the fifth district of Pennsylvania; and J. H. Hager, storekeeper for the fifth district of Pennsylvania.

[illegible]

That by the census of 1860 the number of persons in the United States was 50,156,788; the area of the United States, 3,616,810 square miles; the population, 6,048,916; the number of dwellings, 9,563,812; the number of persons to a square mile, 13.87; the number of dwellings to a square mile, 2.62; the number of persons to a dwelling, 5.61; and persons to a family, 3.75. That the population of the United States in the Indian Territory and trains of emigrants to the Indian Territory, in 1869, was 10,000.

The House Committee on the Judiciary has reported Representatives Willett, of Michigan, to be sent to the House a bill to provide for running a line from the mouth of the Mississippi to the State of Texas, to the territory of the United States, to the northeast corner of said State to the degree of west from Washington, as the line is described in the act of March 22, 1859. The bill provides that if an intrusion, to be appointed by the United States, is made by any person or persons, or by any State, Territory, or State of Texas, with a view to the establishment of a line, or to the exercise of the action of the joint commission not to be construed as an admission of the right of any person to occupy any land within seven miles to appear on Monday next and testify before the select committee appointed by the Senate.

defeat the passage of the bonded spirits bill. Three of them—H. B. Thomsen, George W. Miller and H. C. Thompson—are already in the city. A telegram was received from H. B. Thomsen, president of the National Stillars and Liquor Dealers' association, stating that he will be in Washington on Monday. Mr. Stevens, of the firm of Stevens, Day & Co., of St. Louis, and H. B. Miller, of Riverport, Ill., and John M. Atkins, of Louisville, are the other three witnesses. They are expected to be subpoenaed to be in attendance on Monday.

Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably to the Senate, a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of Richard W. Meade, of Philadelphia. From report accompanying the bill (which was introduced by Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania) it appears that Meade, a native of Philadelphia, visited Spain in the year 1861 in order to perpetrate great commercial transactions in which he was personally interested. In 1861 Mr. Meade was arrested and imprisoned, his business affairs were ruined, and he was obliged to

applied to the United States to assist him in enforcing his claim against the Spanish government. Spain then adjudicated his claim, fixing the amount at \$773,879, and offered to settle it by conveying to him large tracts of land in the Florida. Other claims of Americans against Spain, such as that of

which resulted in the treaty ceding Florida to the United States, and the claims of citizens of this country against the Spanish government to the extent of \$500,000, Mr. McPherson has been authorized to make a commission appointed by our government, and upon the attention of Congress by Mr. McPherson, while living, and since his death by his daughter, to consider all the circumstances of the case, and to report thereon to Congress. It is the understanding of the committee that the treaty is, they are of opinion that provision is made for the payment of 92 per cent. of the claims, and that the report of the commission will report back favorably the bill proposed to appropriate the above-mentioned amount. The bill is for the purpose of authorizing the committee as finally amended by the Senate Finance Committee and reported to the Senate, contains the following in lieu of the first section of the subject hereunder, to-wit:

SEC. 1. That hereafter no claim shall be admitted for the payment of the tax on the spirits as applied in the treaty and of the interest on the tax as applied in the treaty, and the interest on the tax and labor turned out from the distillery warehouses

the time within which distilled spirits heretofore entered for deposit in distillery warehouses or bonded bonded warehouses are required to be withdrawn therefrom pursuant to the provisions of said act, and to be sold within three years from the date of the first entry of a spirits into warehouse, but such extension shall not be made in any case unless there shall be endorsed upon or appended to the warehouse receipt or certificate of entry for and to the endorsement of their liability under the terms said bond for the period for which the extension is granted, together with interest on the tax, any moneys incurred in the payment of this tax, and the duties imposed in the bond, and the same by the principal and sureties in the bond, duly executed and acknowledged by each.

To take the acknowledgment of deeds: *Provs* That the sureties on said bond are, at the instant request, satisfactory to the collector, and not satisfactory, or if the sureties shall refuse to make the request and acknowledgment, before that an additional or new warehouse bond, sureties satisfactory to the collector, shall be given." Sections 10 and 11 of the commit original substitute are wholly omitted from new bill, as they are made superfluous by the pending amendment.

Lorillard's Mistake.
LONDON, May 26.—Mr. Lorillard has sold his year-old chestnut gelding *Mistake* for £500.